



**UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY  
REGION 8**

**1595 WYNKOOP ST.  
DENVER, CO 80202-1129**

**Phone 800-227-8917  
<http://www.epa.gov/region08>**

**Subject: POLREP #8 - Progress Pollution Report  
California Gulch NPL – Leadville Mine Drainage Tunnel (LMDT)  
Leadville, Lake County, Colorado**

**To: EPA Headquarters:  
John Irizarry  
Eugene Lee  
EPA Region 8 OCPI: Sonya Pennock**

**From: Hays Griswold, On Scene Coordinator (OSC)  
Craig Myers, (OSC)  
Curtis Kimbel, R8 Removal Manager  
8EPR-ER**

**Date: 4/18/2008, 1730 hrs MT**

**Reporting Period: 1600 Hrs MT 4/01/2008 to 1600 Hrs MT 4/18/2008**

**ABSTRACT**

Site #:	0829	Response Authority:	CERCLA
NPL Status:	Listed	Incident Category:	Emergency Removal
CERCLIS ID #:	COD980717938	RCRIS ID#:	
Response Type:	Fund-lead	Contract #:	D.O. #:
Action Memo. Date:	3/12/08	Start Date:	02/19/2008
Removal Mob. Date:	02/22/2008	Removal Compl. Date:	TBD

**1. Introduction**

**1.1 Background**

The Leadville Mine Drainage Tunnel (LMDT) is located in west central Colorado, near the town of Leadville. The US Bureau of Mines constructed the tunnel to provide centralized drainage for portions of the extensive, interconnected mine workings in the Leadville Mining District. The Bureau of Mines contracted LMDT construction during the periods 1943-1945 and 1950-1952. When construction ceased, the LMDT extended

for 11,299 feet from the portal. Ownership of the tunnel transferred to the US Bureau of Reclamation (BOR) in December 1959. Subsequently, BOR constructed a Waste Water Treatment Plant (WWTP) near the LMDT portal to treat the tunnel effluent prior to discharge into the Arkansas River.

Since 1959, several tunnel collapses, trapping water within the tunnel, have been documented. These blockages have resulted in decreased LMDT effluent flow rates, documented differences in water elevations at various points along the tunnel alignment, and rising water levels in the retained 'mine pool'.

According to the BOR, the LMDT currently drains at the rate of approximately 1000-1100 gallons per minute (GPM). The entire volume is directed to the nearby water treatment plant where the effluent, containing elevated levels of iron, manganese, zinc, and lead, is effectively treated before discharging to the Arkansas River.

## 1.2 Threat Determination

Due to tunnel blockage, the LMDT is inaccessible beyond station 4+00 (400 feet in from the portal). Beyond station 4+00, the numerous collapses have caused water to back up in the main tunnel as well as the interconnected subterranean network. Accordingly, estimates range from 0.5 to 1.0 billion gallons of water currently impounded behind the various LMDT collapses. All of the impounded water is assumed to be contaminated with metals leached from the surrounding mineralized zone(s).

Due to continuing LMDT structural deterioration, the gradually-increasing hydrostatic head on water retained behind the collapses, and the increasing volume of water retained in the LMDT, there exists a potential for catastrophic release of contaminated water (a 'blowout') through the portal. In addition, newly-discovered surface seeps in the area, at elevations above the portal, indicate a rise in water level behind the plugs. The existing WWTP is incapable of treating effluent volumes anticipated during a blowout.

Private residential units have been established between the LMDT portal and the confluence with the Arkansas River. Such residential units could be directly impacted by LMDT effluent during a blowout event.

## 2. Current Activities

### 2.1 Objectives

#### GAW Shaft

Pump water from the GAW Shaft to:

- Attempt to reduce the groundwater table to affect water levels in the mine pool.
- Reduce seeps of water in California Gulch

Note: Pumping of the GAW Shaft is scheduled to continue as long as water meets water quality standards and/or until the LMDT dewatering well is operational

### LMDT Dewatering Well

- Drill well at or near the 46-66 location in the tunnel and pump water from behind blockage to reduce water levels in the tunnel and decrease pressure on the blockage.
- Pump at rates compatible with the capacity of the BOR's water treatment plant.

## 2.2 Operations

The GAW Shaft, about a mile away from the LMDT, drains via artesian flow, uncontaminated water from mine workings near, and at a higher elevation, than those connected to the LMDT. In an attempt to relieve some fraction of hydrostatic head being placed on the underground water retained by the LMDT plugs, water will be pumped from the GAW Shaft and discharged to California Gulch (Cal Gulch), a drainage leading to the Arkansas River. GAW Shaft pumping should also reduce the volume of contaminated water being released to the environment via some of the recently-discovered surface seeps above the LMDT portal. **GAW effluent water quality, currently acceptable for direct release, is being continuously monitored.**

Water samples are routinely collected from the site. Water quality samples taken from the Cal Gulch area have revealed water quality levels to meet Class 1 Cold Water Aquatic Standards.

On Wednesday, February 27, 2008 at 11:00 AM an interim pump was installed in the GAW shaft and pumping operations initiated. The pump operated continuously from February 27<sup>th</sup> to March 4<sup>th</sup>, 2008, pumping approximately 150-200 GPM from the GAW Shaft into nearby Cal Gulch. On Wednesday 5 March, 2008, the existing smaller pump was disconnected and removed from the well to allow for installation of the new, larger pump described below.

A custom fabricated pump designed specifically for pumping from the GAW Shaft has been installed. **As of 4:00 PM Thursday, April 17th 2008 the pump is running at 450 GPM, and over 29,216,000 gallons have been pumped from the well.**

The GAW Shaft work site and access road have been scraped of ice and a road bed of crushed rock has been installed.

The EPA, via their contractor, has hired Lake County Colorado snow removal personnel to plow and maintain access roads required to start the work on the well and piping at the LMDT near location 46-66. **To date, the roads have been cleared to the drill pad location, the pad area has been cleared of snow and trees, and the pad has been constructed. Surveyors have pinpointed the desired well location to what they**

believe is within 6 inches of being directly over the LMDT. The drilling contract has been awarded to Layne-Christiansen, whose representatives have met with EPA and BOR officials to discuss the technical aspects of the drilling. Layne-Christiansen has informed EPA that the drill pad is acceptable and that the overhead powerlines at the drill site are far enough away that they will not be an issue.

EPA has selected the boring contractor to bore the hole for the pipe under the road and scenic railway. The contractor is scheduled to start work by the end of April.

EPA OSCs are developing specifications for the pumping system required for dewatering the LMDT.

ERRS crews are continuing to lay back slopes and excavate the trench for the pipeline.

**Past Activities:**

02/20/08	Leadville town meeting;
02/22/08	Remove old GAW Shaft pump;
02/25/08	EPA-BOR begin regularly scheduled technical meetings re: LMDT plugging and pumping;
02/26/08	Clear snow from the GAW Shaft portal;
02/27/08	Deliver portable generator and temporary pump to the Shaft portal;
02/27/08	GAW Shaft temporary pump operation began at 11 AM MT.
02/29/08	Installation of crushed rock roadbed in and around GAW Shaft worksite began.
03/04/08	Permanent pump and piping arrive at GAW Shaft portal.
03/04/08	EPA assigned an additional OSC, Craig Myers, to assist Lead OSC Hays Griswold.
03/05/08	Electrical installation scheduled completion.
03/06/08	New pump installed at GAW Shaft.
03/31/08	LMDT location 46-66 survey complete and drill pad under construction.
04/01/08	Survey of pipeline alignment complete
04/07/08	Award of Drilling Contract

**Estimated Schedule of Future Events** (Note: Schedule subject to change due to unforeseen fluctuations in field conditions)

<b><u>Task</u></b>	<b><u>Est. Completion Date</u></b>
<b>Award Drilling Contract</b>	<b>April 7 (completed)</b>
<b>Mobilize Drill Rig to Site</b>	<b>April 28</b>
<b>Drill and Case Hole (10-15 days)</b>	<b>May 9 to May 16</b>
<b>Conduct Pump Test (4 days after drilling of well is complete)</b>	<b>May 13 to May 20</b>
<b>Install Permanent Pump (4-10 days)</b>	<b>May 17 to May 30</b>

**Provide Power to Pump (3-4 days)**

**May 21 to June 3**

**Installation of Pipeline to Water Treatment Plant:**

<b><u>Task</u></b>	<b><u>Est. Completion Date</u></b>
<b>Survey Pipeline Alignment:</b>	<b>April 1 (completed)</b>
<b>Construct and bury approx 6,000 feet of 12" HDPE Pipeline 10 feet below surface (30-40 days)</b>	<b>April 30 to May 10</b>
<b>Terminate Pipeline at WTP (10 days)</b>	<b>May 10 to May 20</b>
<b>Terminate Pipeline at Location 46-66 (3-4 days after pump install complete)</b>	<b>May 25 to June 7</b>
<b>EPA Ready to begin Pumping to WTP</b>	<b>May 26 to June 8</b>

**2.3 Future Plans**

At a public meeting held in Leadville on February 20, 2008, EPA committed to 'dewatering' the LMDT behind the collapses so as to ameliorate the threat of a LMDT catastrophic release. Such actions will include:

- Installation of a 'dewatering well' and associated pipeline.

2.4 Existing water quality data will be continually verified and/or updated.

**2.5 Finance**

- An initial Removal ceiling of \$1,550,000 has been authorized, with an increase to \$4,500,000 awaiting signature.

**2.6 Issues**

- Key issues, other than those discussed above, have not been identified at this time.

**3. Participating Entities**

EPA

BOR

Colorado Department of Public Health and Environment (CDPHE)

Leadville

**4. Personnel on Site**

4.1 EPA

4.2 BOR

4.3 CDPHE

4.4 Leadville City Employees

## 4.5 Lake County Employees